

Conference Abstract

# Three Portals, One Infrastructure: How to manage information with ALA tools

Fabien Cavière<sup>‡</sup>, Anne-Sophie Archambeau<sup>‡</sup>, Raoufou A. Radji<sup>§</sup>, Christian Ahadji<sup>§</sup>,  
Sophie Pamerlon<sup>|</sup>

<sup>‡</sup> GBIF France - IRD - UMS PatriNat, Paris, France

<sup>§</sup> Université de Lomé, Lomé, Togo

<sup>|</sup> GBIF France, Paris, France

Corresponding author: Fabien Cavière ([caviere@gbif.fr](mailto:caviere@gbif.fr))

Received: 17 Jul 2019 | Published: 17 Jul 2019

Citation: Cavière F, Archambeau A-S, Radji RA, Ahadji C, Pamerlon S (2019) Three Portals, One Infrastructure: How to manage information with ALA tools. Biodiversity Information Science and Standards 3: e38318.

<https://doi.org/10.3897/biss.3.38318>

## Abstract

GBIF Togo, hosted at the University of Lomé, has published more than 62,200 occurrence records from 37 datasets and checklists. As a node participant of Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) since 2011, it has participated actively in several projects including the Biodiversity Information for Development (BID) programme.

GBIF facilitates collaboration between nodes at different levels through its Capacity Enhancement Support Programme (CESP). One of the actions included in the CESP guidelines is called 'Mentoring activities'. Its main goal is the transfer of knowledge between partners, such as information, technologies, experience, and best practices.

Sharing architecture and development is the key solution to solving some the technical challenges and impediments (e.g. hosting, staff turnover, etc.) that GBIF nodes occasionally face. The Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) team have developed a feature called 'data hub', which allows the creation of a standalone website with a dedicated occurrence search engine that supports data discovery (e.g. specific genus, geographic area) published by particular GBIF nodes.

In 2017, a CESP project between the GBIF Benin and the GBIF France led to the creation of a new portal: Atlas of Living Beninises. This portal shared the same back-end database as the Atlas of Living France portal, while at the same time, each portal displayed and managed information relevant only to its region.

In 2018, another CESP project between GBIF France and GBIF Togo shared the same goal as the previous one: implement a new Atlas of Living Australia portal for Togo. This goal will be fulfilled using a similar implementation as the previous project: a shared back-end and different front-end. Togo will be the second African GBIF node to implement this kind of infrastructure.

This poster will highlight the architecture specific to the Atlas of Living Togo, and present the management procedure that distinguishes data coming from the three different countries.

## **Keywords**

GBIF Togo, GBIF France, ALA, CESP, portal

## **Presenting author**

Fabien Caviere

## **Presented at**

Biodiversity\_Next 2019